humeralis (Laporte). California, Asia. 3.

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5. prohumeralis NEW NAME. California.

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Phaleromela prohumeralis Triplehorn. NEW NAME.

Two of the species mentioned above, P. variegata and P. globosa, have recently been illustrated by Papp and Pierce (1960). Both were found associated with stored grain products in the Mojave Desert, California.

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## A FEW TENEBRIONIDS NEW TO CUBA

Sr. Fernando de Zayas, of Cuba, recently gave me the opportunity to study some of the beetles he collected on Cuba. He has a few species not previously recorded from the island, so I present the data below as a contribution to our knowledge of beetle distribution in the Caribbean area.

Tribe STENOSINI. Specimens of Rhypasma haitianum Marcuzzi, 1953 (Atti Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Trieste 19(2):82, 84, fig. 3), were labeled as follows: Cuabitas, Oriente Prov., IX-1948. In addition, specimens of this species in the U. S. National Museum are labeled Jobabo, Cuba. Unfortunately a Province is not indicated on these

Museum are labeled Jobabo, Cuba. Unfortunately a Province is not indicated on these labels; according to my gazetteers the name Jobabo is used for localities in several Provinces. This species was previously recorded only from Haiti. Tribe BRANCHINI. A specimen of *Branchus woodi* LeConte, 1866 (Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 6(140):111), was labeled as follows: Litoral de la Hab. Marianao, La Habana Prov. The head and legs were missing when it was collected. The condition of the specimen and the situation in which it was found necessitate only tentative inclusion of the species in the Cuban faunal list. The species was previously recorded from New Providence Island of the Bahama Islands from New Providence Island of the Bahama Islands.

from New Providence Island of the Bahama Islands. Tribe OPATRINI. Specimens of Leichenum canaliculatum variegatum (Klug), 1833 (Ins. Madagascar, p. 418), were labeled as follows: Península de Guanacahabibes, Pinar del Río Prov., VII-1955; Paredon de los Acosta, Pinar del Río Prov., V-1953. This species was probably introduced into the United States from Madagascar. In the United States it has been recorded from the Gulf Coast areas of Mississippi and Alabama, from a few places in North and South Carolina and Georgia, and throughout much of Florida. It is suspected of feeding on the roots of grasses. Tribe DYSANTINI. Specimens of Calymmus cucullatus Pascoe, 1871 (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4)8: 349, pl. 14, fig. 8), were labeled as follows: Camagüey, Camagüey Prov.; Península de Guanacahabibes, Pinar del Río Prov., VII-1955; Cumanayagua, Santa Clara Prov., VI-10-33. This species was previously recorded from Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Colombia, Brazil, and Argentina.—T. J. SPILMAN, Entomology Research Division, A.R.S., U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C.